

1. Drugs. Except as noted below, the Permittee must notify the Permitting Authority (EPA) of the use of any Investigational New Animal Drug (INAD) or any extralabel drug use where such a use may lead to a discharge of the drug to waters of the U.S. Reporting is not required for an INAD or extralabel drug use that has been previously approved by FDA for a different species or disease if the INAD or extralabel use is at or below the approved dosage and involves similar conditions of use.
  - a. The Permittee must provide a written report to the EPA of an INAD's impending use within 7 days of agreeing or signing up to participate in an INAD study. The written report must identify the INAD to be used, method of use, the dosage, and the disease or condition the INAD is intended to treat.
  - b. For INADs and extralabel drug uses, the Permittee must provide an oral report to the EPA as soon as possible, preferably in advance of use, but no later than 7 days after initiating use of that drug. The oral report must identify the drugs used, method of application, and the reason for using that drug.
  - c. For INADs and extralabel drug uses, the Permittee must provide a written report to the EPA within 30 days after initiating use of that drug. The written report must identify the drug used and include: the reason for treatment, date(s) and time(s) of the addition (including duration), method of application; and the amount added.
2. Failure in, or damage to, the structure of an aquatic animal containment system resulting in an unanticipated material discharge of pollutants to waters of the U.S., in accordance with the following procedures, the Permittee must notify the EPA when there is a reportable failure.
  - a. The EPA may specify what constitutes reportable damage and/or a material discharge of pollutants, based on a consideration of production system type, sensitivity of the receiving water, and other relevant factors.
  - b. The Permittee must provide an oral report within 24 hours of discovery of any reportable failure or damage that results in a material discharge of pollutants, describing the cause of failure or damage in the containment system and identifying materials that have been released to the environment as a result of this failure.
  - c. The Permittee must provide a written report within 7 days of discovery of the failure or damage documenting the cause, the estimated time elapsed until the failure or damage was repaired, an estimate of the material released as a result of the failure or damage, and steps being taken to prevent a recurrence.

3. In the event of a spill of drugs, pesticides, or feed occurs that results in a discharge to waters of the U.S., the Permittee must provide an oral report of the spill to the EPA within 24 hours of its occurrence and a written report within 7 days. The report shall include the identity and quantity of the material spilled.
4. Solids Control. The Permittee must
  - a. Employ efficient feed management and feeding strategies that limit feed input to the minimum amount reasonably necessary to achieve production goals and sustain targeted rates of aquatic animal growth in order to minimize potential discharges of uneaten feed and waste products to waters of the U.S.
  - b. In order to minimize the discharge of accumulated solids from settling ponds and basins and production systems, identify and implement procedures for routine cleaning of rearing units and off-line settling basins, and procedures to minimize any discharge of accumulated solids during the inventorying, grading, and harvesting of aquatic animals in the production system.
  - c. Remove and dispose of aquatic animal mortalities properly on a regular basis to prevent discharge to waters of the U.S., except in cases where the EPA authorizes such discharge in order to benefit the aquatic environment.
5. Materials Storage. The Permittee must
  - a. Ensure proper storage of drugs, pesticides, and feed in a manner designed to prevent spills that may result in the discharge of drugs, pesticides, or feed to waters of the U.S.
  - b. Implement procedures for properly containing, cleaning, and disposing of any spilled material.
6. Structural Maintenance. The Permittee must
  - a. Inspect the production system and the wastewater treatment system on a routine basis in order to identify and promptly repair any damage.
  - b. Conduct regular maintenance of the production system and the wastewater treatment system in order to ensure that they are properly functioning.
7. Recordkeeping. The Permittee must

- a. In order to calculate representative feed conversion ratios, maintain records for aquatic animal rearing units documenting the feed amounts and estimates of the numbers and weight of aquatic animals.
  - b. Keep records documenting the frequency of cleaning, inspections, maintenance, and repairs.
8. Training. The Permittee must
- a. In order to ensure the proper clean-up and disposal of spilled material, adequately train all relevant facility personnel in spill prevention and how to respond in the event of a spill.
  - b. Train staff on the proper operation and cleaning of production and wastewater treatment systems including training in feeding procedures and proper use of equipment.